Supplemental Materials

for

"Time-series Analysis of Mortality Effects of Fine Particulate Matter Components in Detroit and Seattle"

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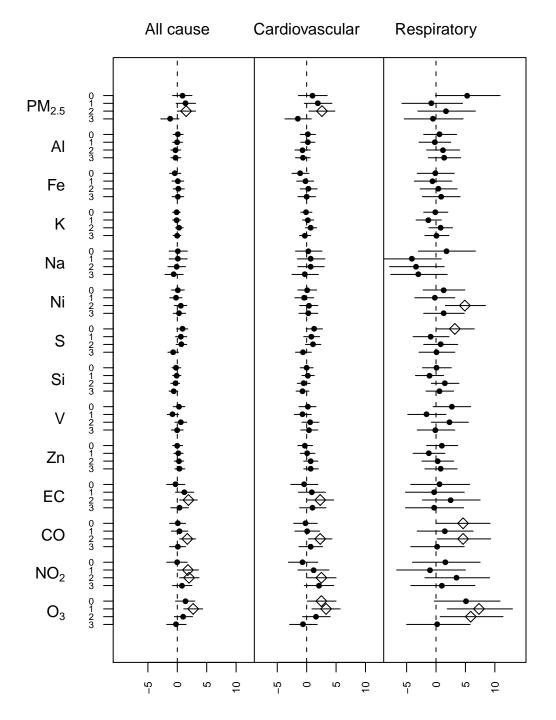
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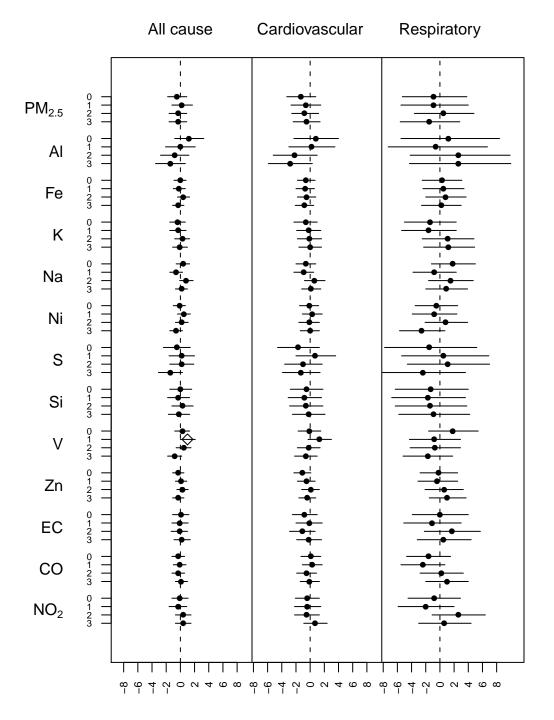
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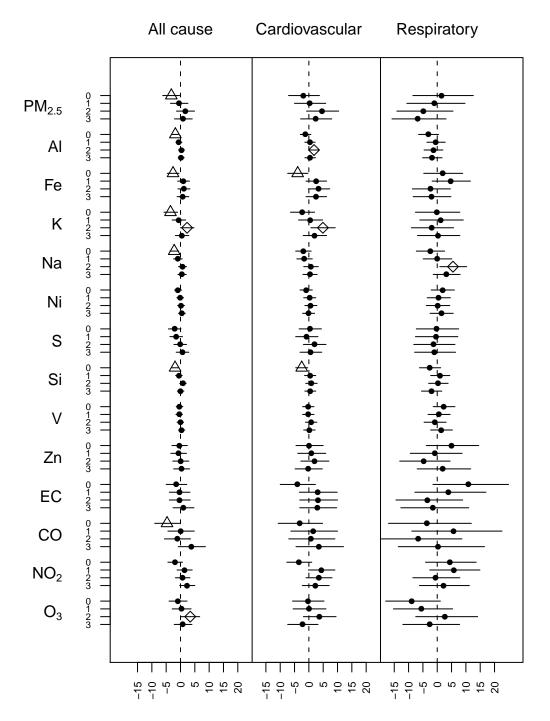
Percent excess risk per IQR

Supplemental Material Figure 1: Excess mortality risk in the warm season in Detroit. The diamonds and triangles represent significantly (p < 0.05) positive and negative associations, respectively



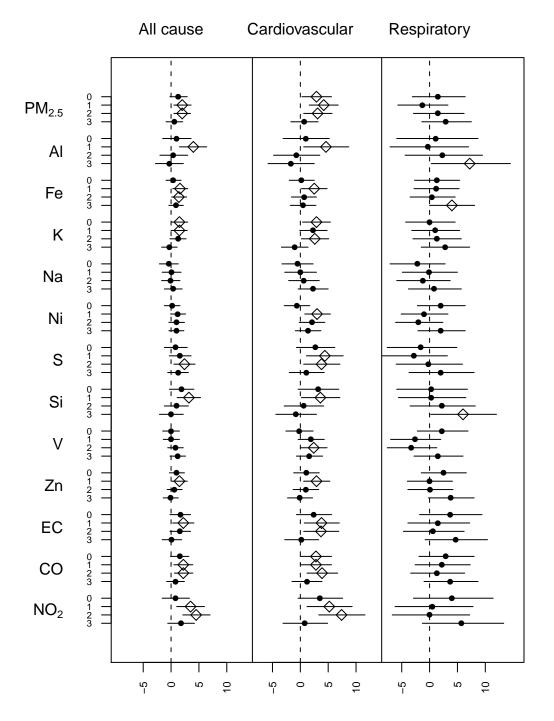
Percent excess risk per IQR

Supplemental Material Figure 2: Excess mortality risk in the cold season in Detroit. The diamonds and triangles represent significantly (p < 0.05) positive and negative associations, respectively



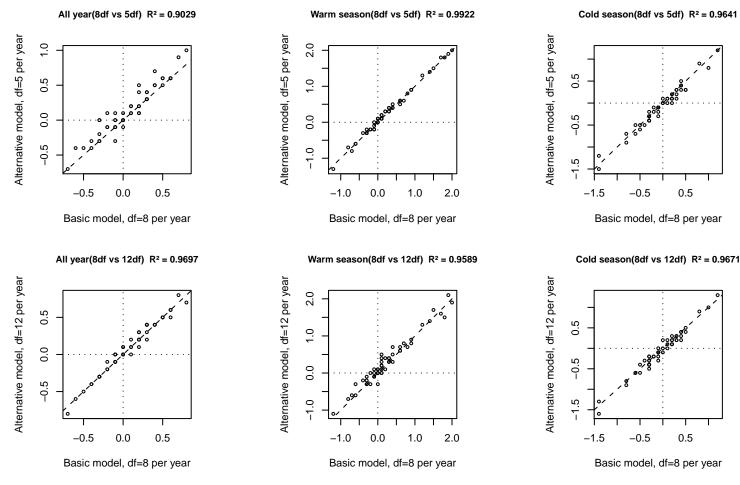
Percent excess risk per IQR

Supplemental Material Figure 3: Excess mortality risk in the warm season in Seattle. The diamonds and triangles represent significantly (p < 0.05) positive and negative associations, respectively

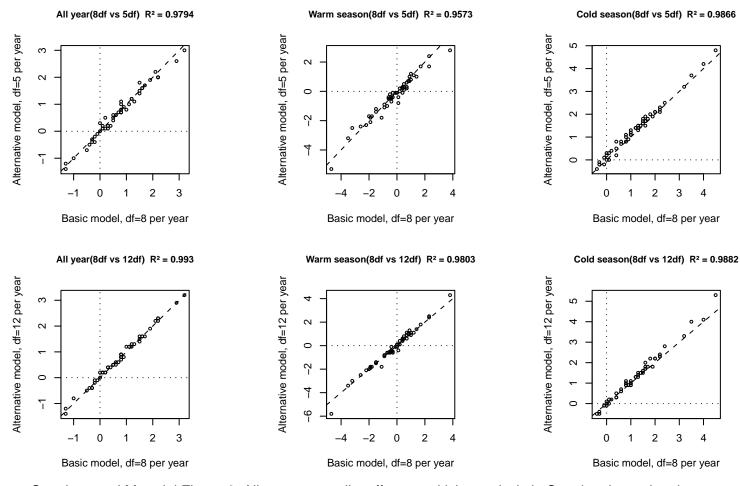


Percent excess risk per IQR

Supplemental Material Figure 4: Excess mortality risk in the cold season in Seattle. The diamonds and triangles represent significantly (p < 0.05) positive and negative associations, respectively



Supplemental Material Figure 5: All cause mortality effect sensitivity analysis in Detroit, alternative degrees of freedom per year (5 and 12 df/year) compared to original degrees of freedom per year (8 df/year). Each point represents a pair of risk estimates for an air pollutant at a given lag evaluated by the two models.



Supplemental Material Figure 6: All cause mortality effect sensitivity analysis in Seattle, alternative degrees of freedom per year (5 and 12 df/year) compared to original degrees of freedom per year (8 df/year). Each point represents a pair of risk estimates for an air pollutant at a given lag evaluated by the two models.